ited Secretary Lansing at the State FIRM CENSORSHIP PUT

This afternoon Daniel Willard. This afternoon Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore and Ohio rallroad, and members of the advisory board of the Council of National Defense will confer with Mr. Balfour on the subject of mobilizing transportation facilities in the United States. A number of Congressmen and Senators and other members of the Council of National Defense are scheduled to confer with Ir. Balfour this evening. this evening.

Experts In Conference.

Announcement was made by Geot frey Butler, spokesman for the British commission, that all of the technical experts and specialists in Mr. Balfour's party were conferring on technical subjects, ordnance, aviation, etc., with officials at the War and Navy Departments. The members of the French mission

held a conference at the residence of Henry White. M. Viviani outlined the general plan of conferences with representatives of the American Gov-ernment and informed each member of mission of the particular task the mission of the particular task he is expected to perform while here. M. Viviani called upon Samuel Gomp-ers, president of the American Fed-eration of Labor yesterday and discussed the labor situation here and in

Chief Justice White, of the Supreme Court of the United States, will en-tertain M. Viviani, Marshal Joffre, Admiral Chocheprat, and Marquis Chambrun at dinner at his residence

This afternoon the members of This afternoon the members of offi-cials at the State, War and Navy Departments, will see the moving pictures of the battle of the Marne at the Belasco Theater. Marshal Joffre will sit in a box and see him-self in action at the front. self in action at the front.

GERMANY'S EYES PUT OUT British and French Aviators Drive Enemy Out of the Sky.

Germany is on the defensive in the air, and has admitted she cannot cope with British and French acrial fight-ing forces, Major W. H. B. Rees, of the British Royal Flying Corps, said

yesterday.
Major Rees, single handed, defeated ten German aviators in battle. His aerial exploits have made him an idol of the British.

"We have to fly over the German lines and hunt up their aviators," said Major Rees. "They no longer fly over our lines. The eyes of the German army have been closed. They used airplanes only for defensive purposes. Experience has taught them they are no match for us, and they have discontinued their futile defen-

would be welcomed on the battle front. He said American airplanes would do to train aviators, but heavier and faster machines must be

BRITONS TO ADDRESS CLUB Geoffrey Butler and Others at Uni-

versity Quarters Tonight. Geoffrey Butler and other mem-bers of the British mission will make addresses at the University Club todistinguished visitors

will be guests of the club at a re-ception, dinner and entertainment. Ian Malcolm, who accepted an invitation to speak tonight, be present. Foreign Secretary Bal-four today dispatched him to New York to attend the meeting of the Canadian Red Cross as his represen-

Eric Drummond, private secre Sir Eric Drummond, private secre-tary to Mr. Balfour, who was to have spoken at the club, was ill and can-celled the engagement. Mr. Butler said two other members of the mis-sion would attend.

ENLISTMENTS JUMP

Illinois Leads in Furnishing Recruits for the Army.

York third, with 2,348. Delaware, with a regular army war

quota of 404 men, secured only sixteen recruits during the month. Vermont ob-

INVITED TO NEW YORK

French and British Missions Promise to Visit Metropolis. Formal invitations to visit New

Tork were extended the British and French missions today by a delegation headed by Ellin Root, Joseph Choate and Mayor John Purroy Mitchel. Foreign Secretary Balfour and M. Viviani, speaking for the missions, accepted the invitations, and assured the members of the delegation they would an ad as much time as proceed. would ap nd as much time as possible

Among those who wish to see the President and urge upon him to ap peal to Congress for wartime suffrage amendment to the Constitution are Mrs. George Hendris and Mrs. Paul RAeyneau, of Michigan; Mrs. O. H. Belmont, Rhode Island, and Miss Doris Stevens, of Nebraska.

HOBOES VOW NOT TO FIGHT.

NEW YORK, May 1.—"I promise to be kind and courteous in my treatment of my fellows, and not to take up, firearms or the toils of production against my fellow workingmen." This is the pledge which all hoboes take when joining the International Brotherhood Welfare Association, and they proclaim triumphantly it makes them all "conscientious objectors" and exempts them from draft. A May day meeting of the tramps will be held today in Newark, when their attitude toward the war will be dis-

TO TALK ON NEW THOUGHT. Miss Emma Gray, president of the National New Thought Center, will apeak tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock at the Washington Loan and Trust building on "Direct Healing." Discus-sion will follow her address.

WANTED TO BUY Established Insurance Business. BOX 330, Washington Times Office.

ON MEXICAN BORDER

Lid on All Cable Lines and Some Telegraph Wires.

The United States Government to day locked a censorship upon cables telegraphs, and telephones, applying the cable prohibitions to all lines, but operating against telegraphs and tele phones along the Mexican border. President Wilson ordered the orship by proclamation, and left it to be War and Navy Departments to

work out regulations. These regulations were completed and the censorship ordered itno im

ediate effect. Wilson's proclamation reads: "Whereas, the existence of a state of war between the United States and the imperial German government makes it essential to the public safety that no communication of a char acter which would aid the enemy o

Placed Under War Regulations. Therefore, by virtue of the power ested in me under the Constitution nd by joint resolution passed by congress on April 6, 1917, declaring the existence of a state of war, it is ordered that all companies or other persons owning, controlling, or opera-ting telegraph and telephone lines or submarine cables, are hereby prohibted from transmitting messages to points without the United States, and rom delivering messages received rom such points, except those permitted under rules and regulations to be established by the Secretary of War for telegraph and telephone lines, and by the Secretary of Navy for sub-

"To these departments, respectively, s delegated the duty of preparing and enforcing rules and regulations under this order to accomplish the purpose mentioned. This order shall take effect from date. "WOODROW WILSON."

First Taste of Wars Rigors. The censorship naturally hits news papers and press associations chiefly. ut it also involves messages, incom ing and outgoing, of American business concerns and individuals.

The objects of the censorship are officially defined as being to prevent military information reaching the enemy; to prevent spreading of information prejudicial to the interest of the inter the enemy; to prevent spreading of information prejudicial to the interests of the United States or of intorof the class in which they will be est to Germany; to prevent circula-tion of false reports, or reports prej-It is planned to use tion of false reports, or reports prej-udicial either to military operations or prejudicial to relations with for-eign powers.

It is planned to use the police fa-cilities of the townships, villages, and cities to seek out "slackers" who fail or refuse to register. Under the

disposal of their messages may address the cable or wire companies by letter, after which the censor pass on the request.

TURKEY MINIMIZES BREAK

Ponte Seeks to Safeguard Lives of Americans.

The American Embassy in Constan tinople has been informed that the ttOoman government has sent tele-graphic instructions to local outhorities throughout the empire advising them that the ruptured diplomatic re-lations between the United States and Turkey do not constitute a war measure, and that American citizens and institutions should be treated as be-fore the break.

ADMIRALTY CHANGES SEEN Demand for Truth About U-Boat Menace Threatens Upheaval.

LONDON, May 1.—Rumors that the owerful agitation led by Lord Northpowerful agitation led by Lord North-cliffe to force the British admiralty to tell the truth of the submarine men-ace had borne fruit in "drastic changes" shortly to be made in that office were featured by London newspapers today. In the meantime, Northcliffe, through his Dally Mail, hammered away vigorously again, demanding that the government tell all the facts of losses by submarines, that the British people might realize

that the British people might realize the necessity for economy. The greatest interest centers on the approaching House of Commons debate on the whole admirally ques-Leaders Would Discuss Wartime
Conditions With Wilson.

Miss Mabel Vernon, of Nevada, laid before White House officials today a request from prominent suffrage leaders from an appointment with President Wilson.

GIRL "BELL-HOPS" ARE DUE SOON

Girl bell-hops and girl elevator "boys" may be the eventual result of conscription in Washington hotels. Practically all the present holders of these positions are between the ages of twentyone and twenty-five-and a majority of them are unmarried. Many of them have been drilling for several weeks.

Hotel proprietors believe their help may be exempted temporarily because of the big steady stream of official guests from this and other countries now flooding all the larger hostelries.

WAR CHIEFS PLANNING **CONSCRIPTION DETAILS**

Electoral Systems Everywhere to Sift Out Exemptions.

Machinery for conscripting into army service the first levy of 500,000 men is being worked out by the War Department

The local electoral systems of the townships and precincts will be utilized for the huge task of registering and sifting out the exemp

Arrangements will be made to virtually conscript the electoral machinery of the precincts into service for the work.

Although the details are far from completion, the system in general will be as follows:

On a day designated by proclams tion, probably before September 1, all the men in the nation between the

or prejudicial to relations with and eign powers.

It constitutes America's first taste of real war-time, ironclad, military censoring, and the regulations are sufficiently broad to give the Government censors the broadest powers to exemption under the bill—municipal delating or withholding messages.

commander D. W. Todd, director of naval communications, will be in charge of the cable censorship, with Commander Arther B. Hoff controlling the New York division, while Brigadier General McIntyre will direct the telegraph and telephone aupervision on the border.

Cablegrams without text will not be passed, and the censor is authorized to deal with messages as he sees fit. Persons wishing to know about disposal of their messages may additional tendence in the seem of the nation, physically fit and subject to no exemption, are determined.

Although the plans are incomplete it is believed the jury wheel system to determine the first levy by lot will be used. These men chosen from the ranks subject to service will They will then prise the first levy. They will then await the order to the training camps.

GERMANY STILL HAS PUNCH Returned Correspondent Says War

Germany has the military strength for at least one more offensive and may continue a defensive war indefinitely, according to the force of the attack made on her, in the opin ion of Raymond E. Swing, correspondent of the Chicago Daily News, wh

May Last Indefinitely.

were still comparatively well fed. Mrs.
The greatest foe to democracy in
Germany, he added, was not the
Kaiser personally, but rather the
Junker element, whose position was
largely that of the barons of feudal

Von Hindenburg, he said, is the most popular man in Germany, and this general's plan for trebling the munitions output of the empire was being pushed rapidly at the time the correspondent left. The power of the Reichstag had been greatly extended since the opening of the war, Mr. Swing added, and he believed any serious error on the part of the gov-ernment in the conduct of the war would result in a popular uprising.

BRITISH OFFICERS TO SPEAK. Lectures on the Quartermaster Of-ficers' Reserve School will be deliv-

To The Public

In LANG'S, 407 7th St. N. W., advertisement in The Times last Friday, Lesko Whiskey was quoted at "18c," through a mistake in the mechanical departments of The Times. This notice will advise the public that the advertiser furnished copy reading "81c"-the proof was read at "81c"-the price type, however, was shifted in the stereotype department. The advertiser was not at fault at all.

THE WASHINGTON TIMES.

STUDENT ENTERS NAVY

AT PEACE ON MAY DAY The desire to serve the country has avaded the Industrial Home School Car Strike Here an Exception to

General Conditions. For the first time in many years

CAPITAL AND LABOR

May Day finds capital and labor practically at peace throughout the na-No strikes are scheduled to begin

oday, a feature strongly contrasting with conditions a year ago, when walk outs began on the first of May in a score of factories and munitions works in the East. Reports to the American Federation of Labor today did not indicate the beginning of any

abor disturbance.

The first of May is an ally of the strike. Contracts of employment cease on the last of April in many factories. Strike agitators usually Compatriot From No Man's Land.

Washington Is an Exception. Local strikes and labor differences throughout the United States are omparatively few this year. Washngton is a notable exception. The strike of motormen and conductors of the Washington Railway and Elec-tric Company which began on March 12 has shown few signs of coming to one of his ear drums was shattered an early end. Briefs filed by the car men's union and the company serve to show how wide is the breach on the

Chicago's baker strike is perhaps he only acute labor trouble in the the only acute labor trouble in the country today.

Today is the time set by Socialist and labor leaders in munitions works the glory won by the Canadian-Ameriand steel industries in Germany for can lesion at one time called the latest the first canadian and the latest canadian and the latest

Labor Generally Satisfied. Frank Morrison, secretary of the

A. F. of L., declared today the labor situation throughout the United situation throughout the United States looks peaceful enough. He said there are only a few local strikes. "Employers throughout the country are dealing with their men in a satisfactory manner," he said.

"There are minor differences in ome cities; Washington is no excep-Generally speaking, however, this is a rather quiet 1st of May, so Other officials stated there is a gen eral disposition on the part of work-ers to postpone the question of hours

and wages until after the war. When the United States ourt decided the Adamson eight-hou lawefor railway workers was consti tutional it removed the biggest labor and the Government during the

GREATER TOBYHANNA CAMP Acres Offered for Artillery Training Ground.

STROUDSBURG, Pa., May 1.-The War Department has about concluded negotiations for greatly increasing Hidey the artillery training grounds on the tells pocono mountains in the region of made. Tobyhanna, Pa. These arrangements have been made with Frank Mecks, who has offered two tracts of land in Paradise township, comprising 817 of malaise, intense muscular pain, acres. The land is heavily timbered in part, and the timber will be rein part, and the timber will be reved. The land will be used as Tobyhanna camp, as it is popularly called, is the only one of its kind east of the Mississippi river.

Enlistments in the regular army yesterday took a big jump. The total acceptances yesterday were 2556 men. In the month of April 23 stated that the crisis of the illness of Ambassador Elkus of the German population did not get enough first to fight' were enlisted on Friends and the total time, and were anxious to be the other while the greater part of the German population did not get enough first to fight' were enlisted on Friends and the soldiers of the dispersion of the dispersio

Lloyd Cross, of Industrial School First D. C. Boy to Enlist.

n Wisconsin avenue. Lloyd Cross, a member of the stu-

dent body, is the first boy from here to enlist in the service of the country. He was accepted in the navy.

Young Cross is pointed to as an example of the work being done by the Few persons believed it possible for him to pull through.

AMERICAN WOUNDED IN RESCUING A SOLDIER

LONDON, May 1.-Major Alexander Rassmussen, of the Canadian forces, a Portland, Ore., boy, maintained the best traditions of the American legion recentir, according to word from the front received by Americans here today. He was wounded in the arm by

one of his ear drums was shattered while he was rescuing a wounded American private from No Man's Land. The question of wages and hours of emprivate died soon after reaching the ployment. espite his own wound, succeeded

and steel industries in Germany for can legion, at one time called "the lost a general strike. Officials of the legion." He starred in leading night American Federation of Labor and in raids from the British trenches. One local labor circles admitted they are might recently Rassmussen led a small watching strike developments abroad with keen interest.

Rassmussen led a small party in a foray meant to terrorise a sector of the enemy lines. The Germans. however, sighted the oncoming stooping figures and opened fire. The Americans scattered. On reaching the trenches they discovered Major Massmussen was the only member who escaped being hit One man was missing. "Rasa" went back over the parape

and was creeping across No Man's Lan in search of the missing soldier when the German sentry saw him again Rassmussen heard a grenade plunk on the ground nearby and though unable to see in the darkness, instinctively laid his hand on the bomb. With a second o spare Rassmussen hurled it back oward the German trench, but it wen off an instant after leaving his hand, fragment lodging in his arm.

FRENCH ILLS DUE TO RATS Rockefeller Institute Seeks Means to Check Jaudice.

Rats have carried into the European trenches a new disease, and American authorities with its discovery have be-come much concerned about it. A close study of the disease, which has been called "Well's disease," or infectiou jaundice, has been taken up at the Rockefeller Institute. In the May number of Experimental

In the May number of Experimental deficie, published by the Rockefeller it would be unreasonably administrate of Medical Research, Dr. Hideyo Noguchi, of the institute staff, tells the results of studies he has said the minority leader, Mr. Mann. explicit.

panied by subcutaneous hemorrhages and other complications. It is brought about "through the unsanitary condi-Experiments in Europe have demo-

strated the presence of the germ in rats also in localities some distance from the trenches. The disease seems to become most virulent as it is suc-Corps made the announcement on April 28 that they had reached their then authorized war strength of 17. 400 men, the necessary men were secured two weeks before that time, and were under training. Two brothers who were anxious to be "first to fight" were enlisted on Friday, April 13. They

Store Closes Daily and Saturday at 6 P. M.

Big Season For White Footwear



in Kid, Buck, and Canvas,

There is no doubt but that White Boots and Low Shoes and Pumps will be worn more than ever this season by Ladies, Misses and Children.

We Carry More Than Any Two Stores in Washington. All the clever, new styles for ladies,

Prices Range From \$3 Up

Magnificent Display of Hosiery -We carry a big line of White Hosiery for Men,

Women, and Children. Prices range from

25c Pair Up STRASBURGER'S

SHOES AND HOSIERY

Jos. Strasburger Co. 310-12 Seventh St. N. W.

FREE SPEECH FIGHT IS FORECAST IN HOUSE

Espionage Bill Certain to Be Debated at Great Length.

ample of the work period to relating to censorship, forecasts a school. When he entered the school school. When he entered the school determined fight over the right of newspaper or any other person to discuss a seminate information concerning unmain in the hospital for five weeks. It is speech and a free press during satisfactory conditions in the armythe period of the war. The bill leaves such as the lack of proper food, clothto the "judgment" of the President ing, and equipment," he said, what the newspapers may and may Mr. Huddleston of Alabama asked if not print during the war, and the initial discussion indicates that many meant army officers and if criticism initial discussion indicates that many initial discussion indicates that many of such officers would be permissible. members of the House believe the Mr. Webb said he thought they were

iaw should be more specific. "representatives," but Mr. Huddlestor Minority Leader Mann, Congress doubted this, saying they were rather men Madden and McCormick of Illi-nois and Walsh of Massachusetts in-The espionage bill, which was called

"The bill says the President, 'in his week. judgment, may prohibit this, objected Congressman McCormick, but the means some minister of the President HUNDREDS OF MILLIONS will make the decision. The President cannot attend to all this."

Might Ald Evemy.

Section 4 provides that the President may prohibit "the publishing or communicating of or the attempting such character that it is or might be useful to the enemy. Provided, that nothing in this section shall be construed to limit or restrict any comment, discussion or service and the construction of the const strued to limit or restrict any com-ment, discussion, or criticism of the acts or policies of the Government or its representatives, or the publica-

"The newspapers are good now," replied Mr. Voistead of Minnesota, ranking Republican member of the Judiciary Committee, "but some newspapers may begin the publication of improper matter if the war continues for a year or more. Im ment must be held down."

Mr. Walsh, another Republican member of the committee, said newspapers were patriotic enough to maintain a voluntary censorship. "The newspapers do not want to disturbed in their liberty of speech," said Chairman Webb, of the Judiciary Committee, "but I hope we will remember that this is a time lives and money the newspapers

may regard as hurtful to the country and useful to the enemy. theory that the Constitution is operative during the war?" asked Mr. Feat

should at least be willing to give ut their right, if it is a right, to pub-

Mr. Webb replied affirmatively, and said he did not think the censorship section, about which the debate centered, was unfair to the press or that

said the minority leader, Mr. Mann. "This language does not seem to be explicit. Is it the purpose that the President shall specify the informs tion that is not to be published. That cannot be done, of course."
"The President can do it much better than we can by legislation,"

said Mr. Webb.

"The President would not specify information that could not be published, their dietic value shown.

at very special prices.

Fabrics.

on of it," said Mr. Mann.
"He can specify the character of the

-such as the movement of roops and vessels, and things of that ort," replied Mr. Webb. Mr. Mann insisted that anything that can be embraced in a proclama-

tion can be put into the law.

Mr. Madden contended that "the
American people are going to furnish Preliminary discussion in the House of the espionage bill, with its section cerning the conduct of the war." "It might prove impossible

sist that the censorship section of up late yesterday, gave way in the the Webb bill is indefinite. Chairman House today to the war budget re-Webb contended there would be reasonable administration of the pro- tee, but the spy measure probably will be acted upon before the end of the

TO BE LOANED ALLIES

France, Italy, and Belgium to Replenish War Chests.

ing worked out rapidly in conferences which Mr. McAdoo is having daily with representatives of these nations.

tween \$200,000,000 and \$300,000,000, will be made before the end of the week, after which announcement will of a Belgian loan. Further offers of Treasury certificates will I the method followed by Mr. McAde in raising the funds. Subsequently, as in the case of the loan made to Great Britain, these certificates supplanted as the basis of the loans

PUT ECONOMY IN SOUP Stew Pot Home of Food Conserva tion, Says Bulletin.

Turn to the soup pot if the high cost of living is pressing too hard. There is much nourishment in soups, and otherwise wasted food can This is the advice of the Depart-ment of Agriculture in its food thrift

campaign.

Department specialists say that a nerous serving of thick meat soup or fish chowder yields more energy than an ordinary portion of roast beef. Thin soups of all kinds are rich in food value, and an aid to the

diet and digestion.

The best means of utilizing waste materials for soups and the best soup recipes are given in a new bulletin issued by the department. Instructions for planning three meals a day, to get the greatest variety and the greatest nutriment at the least cost are also being sent out

because that itself would be publica- SAVE YOUR BOTTLES! **GOVERNMENT WARNS**

Shortage in Tin Supply Makes Substitute for Cans Necessary.

Save your bottles! Save especially wide-necked bottles that can be used for canning pur-This warning is being flashed over

the entire country by the Department of Agriculture. The shortage of food canning facflities this summer threatens to be serious.

For a number of months the De-partment of Commerce and the De-partment of Agriculture have been anxiously watching the tin supply. It became apparent that the shortage of tin shipments from Bolivia and the Straits Settlements would seriously limit the production of tin cans and threaten a severe shortage of can ning facilities with which to preserve

our winter food supply.

Every step is being taken by the Government to increase this supply. Through the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce the Department of Commerce is asking manufacturers to use other containers, as far as sible, in place of tin cans.

Recommends Evaporation Home canning experts of the De partment of Agriculture are urging every housekeeper to help out the

lin-can or fruit-jar packing methods. Save regular containers for foods that

with representatives of these nations. Belgium's appeal for aid was not made until yesterday, when Baron de Cartier, the Belgium minister, in response to an invitation, called on Secretary McAdoo.

The specialists are urging all members of canning clubs and others to dry and evaporate all such products as apples, pumpkin and squash.

"At present," says a statement is used by the Department of Commerce, will be made before the end of the turers feel that they are able to promise. The manufacturers of many products that have formerly been put up in tins are being persuaded ise other containers this year.

Many Substitutes For Tin. "Good substitutes are now in use for packing tobacco, coffee, tea, spices, baking powder, soap powder, white lead, powdered paints, syrups, white lead, powdered paints, syrups, cocca, cheese, lard, butter, and peanut butter. In some instances the use of substitute containers may mean temporary inconvenience, but no patriotic manufacturer will hesitate ta
'do his bit' to prevent a serious food shortage next winter."

In advising the use of bottles, the Department of Agriculture states that many food products will keep quite readily in such containers, if properly packed.

packed "The fruits," says the statement, "If

containers. Jellies, jams, and pr-be kept perfectly in these makeshift containers. Jellies, jams., and pre-serves can be kept even in ordinary drinking glasses by the use of paper and paraffin. Fruit juices should be packed in ordinary small-necked bet-

ARMY BILL UP IN HOUSE The House this afternoon took up the army appropriation bill totaling \$2,609,485,281 for national defense pur poses. Chairman Fitzgerald of Appropriations Committee opened

debate which was limited to two

W. B. Moses & Sons. F and Uth Sts.

The Linen Shop

Carnival of White Merchandise Beautiful Imported and Domestic White Dress Fabrics-exclusive designs

French Masiac Suisse-Flaked Lace Voiles-Plaid and Applique Voiles-Wide Striped Voiles-Satin Voiles.

Special \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 Yard Imported Voiles-Batistes-Satinnetts - Laceine and Novelty Woven

Special 39c, 50c, 65c, 75c, 85c

The most beautiful line of White Shirtings, including the most favored fabrics and designs. Special 50c, 75c, 85c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50

Genuine White Swiss Organdie-a true washable organdie.

Wash Corduroy-eream white in the narrow, medium or wide welt. inches wide, special yd., 75¢. 36 inches wide, special yd., 85¢, \$1.25, \$1.50.

Special 75c, \$1.00

English Nainsook-12-yard pieces, \$2.00-\$2.60-\$3.25-\$3.50 and \$3.75 piece. English Long Cloth-12-yard pieces, \$2.25-\$2.50-\$2.75-\$3.00 and \$3.25

piece. Dainty White Dimity in the ever popular checks, plaids and stripes. Special 25c, 35c

Pure Linen Waisting-pure white; 36 inches wide.

Special 65c Yard

White Linen Crash Toweling-pure flax or with colored borders. Yd., 25¢.